DECEMBER, 1788. THE NUMB. 3056.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1788.

To be exchanged for a Houſe in Philadelphia or Wilmington, or for Goods,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 170 acres of land, within three miles of Naaman's creek landing, on which there is a houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. Any perſon that would wiſh to make an exchange for the above, may know the terms, by applying to THOMAS ROBINSON, at Naaman's creek.

December 15, 1788. ‡

To be Let for one Year, or for a Term of Years, as may beſt ſuit,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 348 acres, there are on the premiſes convenient buildings, with a ſufficient quantity of watered and banked meadow. For further particulars enquire of MR. JOHN CROZIER, in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, near the premiſes. t f.

December 16, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of NICHOLAS KNIGHT, of Whitemarſh townſhip, Montgomery county, deceaſed, to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, againſt the ſecond day of January next, to be ſettled according to law; likewiſe all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be dealt with as the law directs.

† ELIZABETH TRUMP, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. To be diſpoſed of at public ſale, at the houſe of Patrick Menan, in the aforeſaid townſhip, on the 25th of this month, a Loan-office Certificate.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1788.

BY virtue of a precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at the premiſes, on Monday, the 12th day of January next, at three o'clock in the afternoon---A certain Frame Tenement and Lot or Piece of Ground thereto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Catharine-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, continued in the diſtrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid Catharine-ſtreet 36 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet; bounded ſouthward by Catharine-ſtreet, eaſtward by Carpenter's alley (being 12 feet and a half wide) northward by ground granted by Robert Alliſon to William Moore, on ground-rent forever, and weſtward by ground alſo granted by ſaid Robert Alliſon to the ſaid William Moore, ſubject to ------

Alſo all that certain Yearly Rent-Charge or Sum of £9 0 0, lawful money of Pennſylvania, chargeable on, and yearly iſſuing out of three Pieces of Ground granted by the ſaid Robert Alliſon and Rachel his wife, to Francis Gurney, Eſquire, by indenture, dated the firſt day of October, 1775: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Robert Alliſon (Carpenter) by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1788.

BY virtue of a precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 13th day of January next, at three o'clock in the afternoon---A certain Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of the Frankford road (called Maiden-ſtreet) and between the Front-ſtreet continued northward beyond the city of Philadelphia and the ſtone bridge over Cohockſink creek, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, and at the diſtance of 500 feet from the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet aforeſaid; containing in breadth on the ſaid Frankford road or Maiden ſtreet 60 feet, and in length on the eaſt ſide thereof 180, be the ſame in length more or leſs; bounded on the north by the ſaid Maiden-ſtreet, on the eaſt by other ground of Pain Newman and wife, on the ſouth by a new canal lately dug out for the ſaid creek, and on the weſt by John Dutton's lot; taken in execution as the eſtate of Philip Rybold (fiſherman) and to be ſold by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 15, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the 27th inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage and Lot of Ground on which the ſame is erected, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Arch-ſtreet, and between Ninth and Tenth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, containing in front on ſaid Arch ſtreet 20 feet, and in length or depth 100 feet, or thereabouts; bounded on the eaſt by ground of ------- -------, on the ſouth and weſt by ground of John Dunlap, and on the north by Arch-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a ground-rent of Twenty Dollars per annum; Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Catharine Lewis, by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Newtown, December 12, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 27th inſtant, at one o'clock P. M. A Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of 250 acres of Land, ſituate partly in Nockamixon, and partly in Springfield townſhip, bounded by lands of John Bartly, Eſq; Philip Creſter, Solomon Lightcap, and others, with the appurtenances. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the property of John M'Cammon, by

JACOB BENNET, Sheriff.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 11th of October laſt, a Negro man, named JEM, about 22 years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high. He is of a black complection, ſmooth ſkin, and a pleaſant countenance; has a remarkable white ſpeck or film on or near the ſight of his right eye, which he moſtly keeps ſhut. Had on, when he went away, a grey cloth ſhort coat, with plain white metal buttons, a lead coloured waiſt do. the foreparts lined with white linſey, the backs with ſtriped blue and white, tow ſhirt and trowſers, an old wool hat, new ſhoes tied. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward if taken up 30 miles from home, or upwards; and in proportion for any leſs diſtance, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by me,

§ WILLIAM STIDHAM.

N. B. As it is expected that ſaid Negro will try to get on board ſome veſſel; this is therefore to forewarn all maſters of veſſels and others from harbouring or carrying off ſaid negro into any other ſtate or place, on their peril. §

State of Delaware, near Chriſtiana ferry, Nov. 21, 1788.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be Sold by HALL & SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in* Market-ſtreet,

Poor Richard's Almanac,

For the Year of our Lord 1789.

CONTAINING, beſides the uſual aſtronomical Calculations, A Dialogue between a Sword and a Hogſhead of Spirits;------Advantages of the Culture of the Sugar Maple-tree;---Receipts to make Maple Sugar, Maple Meláſſes, Maple Beer, Maple Wine and Maple Vinegar;---to make Sun-flower Oil;---Pumpkin Yeaſt;---to make Bread without Yeaſt, or the common Leaven;---to make Pomona Wine;---to make Salt-petre;---to make Bitters, for preventing the Fever and Ague, and all other Fall Fevers;---for chapped Lips;---Remedy for Corns on the Feet,---Anecdotes.---Advice to American Farmers, about to ſettle in new Countries, &c.---The Fall of the Leaf;---Ode to Gratitude;---Means to enjoy a happy Life;---The Cloſe of the Year.---Wiſe Sayings.---Tranſit of Mercury over the Sun's Diſk.---Of the expected Comet.---Tables of Intereſt at Six and Seven per Cent.---Scale of Depreciation.---A Table ſhewing the Value of any Number of Dollars, from 1 to 10,000;---of the Value and Weight of Coins;---an exact Tide Table; Quakers General Meetings, Courts, &c. &c.

To be Sold, or Exchanged for Property,

in Philadelphia,

A PLANTATION at Point-no-Point, in the Northern-Liberties, four miles from town, conſiſting of about 17 acres of Meadow, and 63 acres of Upland, part of which is woodland, and the whole of an excellent quality. There are on the premiſes two Brick Houſes, a Stone Kitchen, and a Frame Barn and Out-houſes. The fences are good and great part of them are new. Apply to WILLIAM RAWLE.

Third-ſtreet, December 1, 1788.

Deep Run, Bucks County, October 23, 1788.

The SUBSCRIBER purpoſes to open

A GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

About the firſt of January next, for teaching the

LATIN *and* GREEK LANGUAGES.

THOSE who ſhall think proper to commit their children to his tuition, may expect ſuitable care to be taken of them.

JAMES GRIER.

A ROBBERY.

LAST night the currying ſhop of the ſubſcriber was broke open in Cheſter, and the following articles ſtole, viz. ſix or ſeven black grain calf-ſkins; four wax ditto finiſhed; three hog-ſkins, two finiſhed and one in ſtuff, marked G. P. on the rump; three calf ſkins and one dog ditto in ſtuff, one of which is marked R. F. three pair of boot legs, one pair of boots and ſhoes, part worn; a brown cloth jacket, lined with blue baize; alſo a ſmall fowling-piece. It is ſuppoſed the perſon or perſons who committed the above robbery broke open the ſtable of Davis Bevan, in Cheſter, and ſtole a large bay horſe, about 15 hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, and both hind feet white. Whoever ſecures the ſaid thieves, with the above horſe and articles, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, paid by WILLIAM FORBES, merchant, in Philadelphia, or THOMAS PEDRICK, tanner, in Cheſter. Dec. 9, 1788. ¶

Taken up aſtray in the county of Bedford, State of Pennſylvania, the following CREATURES, viz.

A BAY Mare, about thirteen hands high, four years old, trots all.

A black Mare, 12 years old, 14 hands high, with a ſtar in her face, trots and paces.

A bay Mare, 13 hands high, 11 years old, branded with the letter D on the near ſhoulder, trots all.

A dark bay Mare, with a ſtar in her face, ſome white hairs on her noſe, age unknown.

A black Mare, about 13 hands high, age unknown.

A bay Mare, 9 years old, 14 hands high, has a brand, trots and paces.

A bright bay Mare, about 17 years old, ſome ſaddle marks, trots and paces,

A bright bay Horſe, 14 hands high, has a ſtar in his face, trots and paces.

A brown Horſe, about 12 hands high, with a ſtar in his face, trots all.

A dark brown Horſe, 6 years old, 14 hands high, ſome ſaddle marks.

A bay Mare, about 5 years old, 14 hands high, a white ſtripe down her face, one white foot, ſome ſaddle marks.

A black Mare, about 13 hands high, 7 years old, one white foot, trots all.

A grey Mare, 8 years old, 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock with a ſtirrup iron, had on an old bell.

A black Mare, 6 years old, about 13 hands high, trots all.

A dark bay Horſe, about 14 hands high, 3 white feet, trots all, age unknown.

A dark bay Horſe, 6 years old, about 14 hands high, a ſmall ſtar in his face, branded as appears to be with a fiſh-gig, trots all.

A grey Mare, 9 years old, about 12 hands high, trots all.

A black Horſe, 12 years old, 15 hands high, two white feet on the near ſide, trots and paces.

A black Mare, 13 years old, about 14 hands high, ſome ſaddle marks, trots all.

A bright bay Horſe, 9 years old, about 12 hands high, ſome ſaddle marks, trots and paces.

A dark cheſnut coloured Horſe, 9 years old, about 11 hands high, trots and paces.

A black Horſe, about 13 hands high, a white ſpot on each ſide of his back, branded with a ſtirrup iron on the near ſhoulder, 9 years old, trots all.

A grey Mare, 8 years old, about 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder C and on the near buttock T.

A ſorrel Mare, 14 hands high, about 12 years old, white mane and tail, trots all.

A bay Mare, about 14 years old, between 12 and 13 hands high, trots all.

The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold, according to law, by GEORGE WOODS, Ranger.

November 10, 1788.

NEW-YORK, December 16.

On Wedneſday laſt a ſufficient number of members of the ſenate and aſſembly of this ſtate met, to make a quorum — The aſſembly choſe the honorable John Lanſing, eſquire, their ſpeaker; after which his excellency the governor delivered the following ſpeech to both houſes:

Gentlemen of the Senate and Aſſembly.

I WAS induced to convene you at this time, that I might have a ſeaſonable opportunity of laying before you the proceedings of the convention of this ſtate lately held at Poughkeepſie, and the ordinance of Congreſs for putting into operation the conſtitution for the United States, which was adopted by that convention.

While I ſubmit this important ſubject to the Legiſlature, it is my duty to call your particular attention to the amendments propoſed by our convention, to this new ſyſtem of general government. It will appear from the inſtrument of ratification, that a declaration of rights with certain explanations, are inſerted, in order to remove doubtful conſtructions, and to guard againſt an undue and improper adminiſtration, and that it was aſſented to on the expreſs confidence that the exerciſe of different powers would be ſuſpended until it ſhould undergo a reviſion by a general convention of the States. You will alſo perceive by the circular letter addreſſed to our ſiſter States, that ſeveral articles of it appeared ſo exceptionable to a majority of the Convention, that nothing ſhort of the fulleſt confidence of obtaining ſuch a reviſion, could have prevailed upon a ſufficient number to have ratified it without ſtipulating for previous amendments, and that all united in opinion, that a ſpeedy reviſal of the ſyſtem would be neceſſary to recommend it to the approbation and ſupport of a numerous body of our conſtituents, and to allay the apprehenſions and diſcontents which the exceptionable articles of it had occaſioned. Theſe conſiderations, and a conviction of the truth of the obſervation, 'that no government, however conſtructed, can operate well, unleſs it poſſeſſes the confidence and good will of the great body of the people,' will, I am perſuaded, be ſufficient to engage your beſt endeavors for effecting a meaſure ſo earneſtly recommended by the convention, and anxiouſly deſired by your conſtituents.

Gentlemen,

In conformity to the law paſſed the laſt ſeſſion, appointing commiſſioners to hold treaties with the Indians reſiding within this ſtate, I now deliver to you a report of their proceedings, containing copies of treaties entered into with the Oneida and Onondago nations. I flatter myſelf that theſe tranſactions, in which not only the peace and proſperity of the ſtate, but the welfare of the Indians were conſulted, will merit the approbation of the legiſlature, and that ſuch proviſion will be made, as will appear to be neceſſary for a faithful obſervance of thoſe treaties. An account of the expences attending this ſervice ſhall be laid before you as ſoon as it can be arranged and adjuſted; and when you conſider the embarraſſments which occurred in the courſe of theſe negociations, and the magnitude of the objects which have been accompliſhed, I truſt you will be of opinion that the ſtricteſt economy has been obſerved.

Gentlemen of the Senate and Aſſembly,

ſhall leave with you the requiſition of the United States in Congreſs, for the federal ſervices of the current year, together with ſuch other communications relative to the general concerns of the union, as have been made to me in the receſs. I have alſo directed the neceſſary returns and eſtimates from our treaſury and other public offices to be laid before you, to aſſiſt you in your deliberations on the means of reducing the debt of the ſtate, and ſupporting and advancing its credit. A buſineſs which you will readily agree is of the firſt importance to the weal and honor of the ſtate.

Gentlemen,

When I reflect on the great change which is ſoon to take place in the general government, and the influence it may have on the police and revenues of the ſtate, I am ſenſible it will be difficult taſk to determine on the meaſures moſt proper to be purſued at this time; but I have confidence in your wiſdom, and that all your deciſions will be influenced by a regard for the intereſts of your conſtituents,

Permit me only to obſerve, that in whatever ſituation we may be placed, a ſteady attention to the promotion of agriculture, and the introduction and encouragement of the uſeful arts, are eſſential to the proſperity of our country, for it is from theſe alone we are to derive our principal reſources for profitable commerce — and it is with the bleſſing of Heaven by induſtry and frugality as well as by the juſtice and ſtability of our laws, that we can expect to inſure reſpectability abroad, or happineſs at home.

GEO. CLINTON.

Albany, 11th December, 1788.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Hull, London, Liverpool, Briſtol and Amſterdam, and now for ſale, by

John & James Oldden,

In Second-ſtreet, eight doors below Market-ſtreet,

SHALLOONS, Rattinets,
Durants, Callimancoes,
Moreens, Halfthicks,
Plains, Broad-cloths,
Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Printed Linen and check ditto,
Sewing Silk,
White Sarſnets and Shawls,
Cotton and Linen Checks,
Hair and Worſted Pluſhes,
Haerlem Stripes,
Ditto, Laces from No. 0, to 10,
Scotch Oznabrigs,
Fine Bobbins and Tapes No. 13 and 25,
A large aſſortment of Looking-glaſſes,
Tin in Boxes, No. 1 and 2,
Copper in Sheets and Buttoms,
Bar and Pig Lead,
8 by 10 & 7 by 9 Window glaſs,
Pins & White-chapel Needles,
Red Lead, Yellow Oaker,
White Lead, dry and ground in Oil,
Litharge and Patent Yellow,
Crowley's Steel,
Ruſſia Hog's Briſtles,
Common and ingrain Scotch Carpets,
Ditto, ½yd, ⅝ths, ¼ths & yard wide Carpeting,
London and Briſtol Pewter, &c.

They have likewiſe to let on a reaſonable rent, for one or more years, a large vacant lot of ground, the north ſide of Market above Seventh-ſtreet, and adjoining the dwelling of Herbſt and Lex. The lot is 26 feet on Market and 46 feet on Zane-ſtreet, being in depth 356 feet. 6w.

November 11, 1788.

EDENTON, December 4.

STATE of NORTH-CAROLINA.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *November* 17, 1788.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Houſe a new Convention be recomended, for the purpoſe of reconſidering the new conſtitution held out by the fœderal convention as a government for the United States.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to ſuch of the inhabitants of this ſtate as are entitled to vote for members of the Houſe of Commons, at the annual election to be held in each county on the third Friday and Saturday in Auguſt next, to vote for five perſons in each county, and one perſon in each borough town, having a right of repreſentation agreeable to the conſtitution of this ſtate, to ſit as a ſtate convention, for the purpoſe of deliberating and determining on the propoſed fœderal conſtitution for the future government of the United States, and on ſuch amendments, if any, as ſhall or may be made to the ſaid conſtitution by a convention of the ſtates, previous to the meeting of the ſaid convention of this ſtate; which election ſhall be conducted agreeable to the mode, and conformable to the rules and regulations preſcribed by law for conducting the elections of members of the General Aſſembly; and any citizen within this ſtate, being a freeholder, ſhall be eligible to a ſeat in the ſaid convention, Sheriffs and returning officers excepted.

Reſolved, That the Sheriffs of the counties in this ſtate do advertiſe and notify the people of their counties and borough towns, of the time, place and purpoſe of holding ſaid election, at the ſame time and in the ſame manner as the law requires them to advertiſe for members of the General Aſſembly.

Reſolved, That the perſons ſo elected to ſerve in a State Convention do aſſemble and meet together on the third Monday in November next, at ſuch place as ſhall be appointed for the meeting of the next General Aſſembly, then and there to deliberate and determine on the ſaid conſtitution, and on the amendments, if any, and if approved by them, to confirm and ratify the ſame on behalf of this ſtate, and make report thereof to Congreſs and to the General Aſſembly.

Reſolved, That the members of the Convention be allowed twenty ſhillings per day for their attendance at, going to and returning from, the place where they ſhall meet; and that they be authoriſed to make ſuch allowance to their clerks and door-keepers as they ſhall think reaſonable; and the Treaſurer is hereby directed to pay the ſame, on a certificate ſigned by the Preſident of the Convention; provided, That ſuch perſons as ſhall be elected members of the General Aſſembly as well as of the Convention, ſhall be allowed mileage for coming to the Convention only, and not for returning.

ALEX. MARTIN, S. S.
JOHN SITGREANES, S. C.

Extract of a letter from Colonel Martin to a gentleman in this town, dated Tugalow, October 22, 1788.

"Since writing his Excellency laſt, I have had a ſmall attack with the Creeks and Cherokees, within three hundred yards of the houſe I lived at. My overſeer is dangerouſly wounded, and myſelf plundered of my horſes. We killed one Indian, who appears to be a Creek. I am confined here waiting an anſwer from the Cherokees, which I expect by the 2d of next month, and then I think all hoſtilities will ceaſe on their parts. As ſoon as our talks are over I ſhall hurry down to the Aſſembly, if I can get a horſe able to carry me, they being very ſcarce in this country, as the Indians have been pillaging ever ſince ſpring."

RICHMOND, December 11.

On Monday night, 24th ult. a moſt daring piracy was committed by two villains on the ſchooner Nancy, Solomon Aſhby, maſter, on her voyage to Baltimore. Theſe men boarded ſaid veſſel late in the evening, armed with muſquets, which they preſented to the maſter and the hands on board (conſiſting of two young lads only) with menaces of inſtant death, if any reſiſtance was made. The maſter very fortunately made his eſcape in the boat which conveyed theſe fellows to the ſchooner. It being extremely dark, no particular deſcription of the men can be given; and as the veſſel has not ſince been heard of, the maſter conjectures that on their diſcovering he had made his eſcape, they proceeded inſtantly to ſea.---The above ſchooner is American built; her frame and top timbers all of red cedar, and her burthen about 120 barrels; her cargo conſiſted of turpentine, tar, roſin, flax-ſeed, bees-wax, bear-ſkins, otter-ſkins, fiſh and ſhingles. Her bottom is painted with Spaniſh brown, her ſides yellow, and her quarters and ſtern green; her cabin is of a lead colour, and has three good births; the names of the two lads belonging to her were Stephen Fletcher and John Covington.----This little veſſel was the ſole property of Capt. Aſhby, with which he got a living to ſupport himſelf and a numerous family, and being a caſe of humanity it is hoped the different printers will inſert the above, which may be a means of bringing theſe daring pirates to condign puniſhment.

BALTIMORE, December 12.

The election of Senators, to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, has for ſome time engaged the attention of the public. The Senate propoſed, and the houſe of delegates agreed, that the two Senators to repreſent this ſtate ſhould be elected by a joint ballot of both houſes, and that no perſon ſhould be elected a ſenator for this ſtate, unleſs by a majority of the attending members of both houſes. Our ſenate conſiſts of fifteen members and our houſe of delegates of ſeventy ſix. Tueſday was appointed for the election, and on that day there attended thirteen members in the ſenate, and ſeventy in the houſe of delegates. By a reſolution of the general aſſembly it was declared, that one ſenator ſhould be a reſident of the weſtern and the other on the eaſtern ſhore. The honorable Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Uriah Forreſt, eſquires, were put in nomination for the Weſtern ſhore; and the honorable John Henry, and George Gale, eſquires, for the Eaſtern ſhore. On the ſtriking the ballots the numbers ſtood thus:——

Honorable John Henry	41
Honorable George Gale	41
Honorable Uriah Forreſt	41
Honorable Charles Carroll	40

There being eighty three ballots, and neither of the candidates having a majority of the two houſes, a ſecond ballot was taken, and thereupon the numbers were:——

Honorable John Henry	42
Honorable George Gale	40
Honorable Charles Carroll	41
Honorable Uriah Forreſt	41

And thereupon the Honorable John Henry, eſquire, was declared duly elected one of the ſenators to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States.

The two houſes adjourned until Wedneſday; and a ballot was again taken, and the numbers ſtood thus:——

The Honorable Charles Carroll	42
The Honorable Uriah Forreſt	39

And thereupon the Honorable Charles Carroll, eſquire, was declared duly elected.

A correſpondent deſires us to aſſure the public, that on the firſt ballot for ſenators, of the ſeventy members in the houſe of delegates, forty voted in favor of Mr. Henry, and Mr. Forreſt; and of the thirteen members in the ſenate, only one member voted for Mr. Henry or Mr. Forreſt.

NEW-YORK, *December* 19.

A letter from Shelburne, dated the 27th ultimo, mentions the arrival of the Brig Sally, Captain Giles, with a preſent from divers benevolent people in London and Middleſex, commonly called Quakers, to be diſtributed among the *free negroes* at Shelburne, Digby and St. John, N. B. conſiſting of two thouſand buſhels of ſalt, ſundry articles of cloathing, &c. to the amount of two hundred and fifty pounds ſterling.

Lord Dorcheſter, Governor-General of Britiſh America, has ſent home lately from Quebec a plan for eſtabliſhing two ſettlements in the interior parts of Canada, near the lakes Brigon and Carleton, from whence a communication might be made to James's Bay; it has been hinted, that a colony of convicts might be advantageouſly ſettled in that part of America.

The *faſhionable and humane amuſement* of boxing ſtill continues to attract the attention of the nobility and gentry of England. We have in general thought ſuch engagements too barbarous and trifling to afford any entertainment to our readers, but the following, lately fought at Brighthelmſtone, betwixt Tyne and Earle, being attended with particular circumſtances, we give it a place.

Earle was the talleſt man, a ſhoemaker by trade; Tyne is a taylor, and has fought ſeveral battles. They both, from the firſt ſet to, ſhewed great courage, and waſted but little time in manœuvering. Tyne appeared to have more ſkill, but Earle fought very faſt, and generally threw him. In the ſecond round, Tyne's right eye was cloſed up, and in a few rounds he cut Earle terribly over the face in ſeveral places, and aimed moſt of his blows at the head and breaſt. However, after a dreadful conflict of forty-eight minutes, Tyne ſtruck Earle under the left ſide, and immediately cloſed in, and threw him a moſt dreadful fall, which killed him inſtantly.

The umpires were Captain Hervey Aſton and Colonel Tarleton. The ſeconds, Johnſton and Bath.

It is hoped Tyne will be tried and convicted of murder, which will put an end to ſuch practices, that are more becoming a race of ſavages than an enlightened and poliſhed people. It may however be remarked, that the poor creatures themſelves are leſs culpable than the noblemen and gentlemen who excite and encourage them to commit ſuch deſperate barbarities.

PITTSBURG, December 6.

A letter from Fort Harmar, at the mouth of Muſkingum, received a few days ago, ſays, "Mr. Wilſon has been here, but is now gone up to the falls to bring down Captain Brant, and a number of Indians that are there. They are expected in here in a few days, when no doubt the buſineſs of the treaty will go on."

It is with ſingular concern we inform our readers, that on Saturday laſt, the 29th ult. as a Kentucky boat, the property of a Major Jones, who lived, we underſtand, near Col. Nehemiah Stokely's, was coming down the Youghiogany river, the wind being high, ſhe was forced againſt a rock, ſtove, and immediately ſunk. There were in the boat, beſides Major Jones's family, a man, his wife and two children, all of them, together with three of Major Jones's children, were unfortunately drowned.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, Nova-Scotia, to an inhabitant of this town, dated October 22, 1788.

"I am now to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 6th of May laſt, and you may be aſſured I made every enquiry concerning the unfortunate gentlemen you mentioned, viz. Mr. Purviance of Baltimore-town, and Mr. Ridout, whom I formerly knew in Maryland. The latter had the good fortune to get ſafe to Detroit about the beginning of June laſt, and I left him at Montreal in July. The beſt accounts I could receive of Mr. Purviance was, that he was beat to death by the ſquaws for their entertainment; it was a tragical cloſe of the life of a gentleman, who had been a reſpectable merchant for upwards of thirty years. But ſtill more tragical was the end of poor young Mr. Mitchell, ſon to Col. Mitchell, of Virginia, who, together with his father, was taken laſt May; it is too tedious and painful to relate; ſuffice it to ſay, it was more barbarous than the manner in which Col. Crawford was tortured. Theſe things had ſuch an effect upon my ſpirits, that I believe it would have been impoſſible for me to be a good Britiſh ſubject at Detroit, while ſuch things continue to be practiſed in the Indian country. I laboured to find out if no poſſible plan could be adopted to put by degrees a ſtop to the ravages and depredations of the ſavages, conſiſtent with the honor and intereſt of the Britiſh nation, and the true intereſt of the weſtern country generally, nor at the ſame time inconſiſtent with the dignity or intereſt of the United States, and think I have hit upon the expedient. It is not as yet public, as thereby I might incur the reſentment of both parties for the freedom I have taken in treating of the Britiſh connections with the Indians, and likewiſe the arrogance of the United States in claiming the right to the Indian country under the treaty of Paris, in 1783. But you may be aſſured humanity dictated the ſentiments to me, ſuch as they are, and the real and eſſential intereſt of the weſtern country, which I do firmly believe in time, and that time not very diſtant, will be one of the firſt countries in the world. Will you be kind enough to let me know your ideas upon the ſubject, as I know your ſentiments are liberal in politics as well as religion."

Bank of North America,

DECEMBER 23, 1788.

THE Stockholders of the Bank are deſired to take notice, that an *Election* for Twelve DIRECTORS, for the enſuing year, will be held at the BANK, on MONDAY, the 12th of January next, at eleven o'clock.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday, the 6th of April, if not ſold before at private ſale,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed Tavern and Plantation, known by the ſign of the White-horſe, lately kept by John Kerlin, deceaſed, and now by Arthur Rice, on the Lancaſter road, 26 miles from Philadelphia, pleaſantly ſituated, and well known to be one of the beſt ſtands for public buſineſs on the ſaid road. The farm conſiſts of about 150 acres, more or leſs, of excellent land, part of which is wood-land, about 22 acres of excellent meadow, almoſt all of which can be readily watered, producing ſome of the beſt graſs, the reſt of the land is divided into different fields, all of which have been limed, ſome of them three times. There are on ſaid place an inexauſtible lime quarry, and a lime kiln near the center of the place, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a pump of excellent water near the door, a ſtone ſpring-houſe near the kitchen door, and grainery above, a ſtone brew-houſe, &c. a large new ſtone ſtable, a log barn, ſheds, &c. a large garden pailed in, and pleaſanty ſituated; likewiſe a convenient houſe, part ſquare logs and part ſtone, with a ſtone piazza and kitchen, ſome ſmall diſtance from the manſion-houſe, with a garden pailed in near the houſe, a log ſtable near the ſame, &c. &c. For particulars, enquire of the Printers. t. b. c.

Philadelphia, December 17, 1788.

BY virtue of a precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 20th day of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon---Two yearly rent-charges of £. 3 4 6 ſterling each, or the value thereof in coin current, according to the courſe of exchange between Philadelphia and London, charged on and iſſuing out of two contiguous lots, each containing in breadth, north and ſouth, 32 feet 3 inches, and in length or depth, eaſt and weſt, 60 feet; ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark and county of Philadelphia, on the eaſt ſide of Delaware Front-ſtreet continued; bounded northward by ground of Anthony Noble, ſouthward by ground late of William Branſon, eaſtward by ground late of William Annis, and weſtward by the ſaid Front-ſtreet: taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of John William Annis, by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia Diſpenſary, Dec. 15, 1788.

Account of Patients admitted, &c. &c.

The number of patients admitted from Dec. 1, 1787, to Dec. 1, 1788, is		1596
Of whom the number cured is	1294	
dead	81	
relieved	84	
diſcharged diſorderly	27	
Removed to the Hoſpital and Houſe of Employment,	13	
Remaining under cure,	97	
		1596

Account of Receipts and Expenditures.

Received from contributors	£ 339 1 10	
Balance remaining in the Treaſurer's hands ſince laſt year	228 10 1	
		£ 567 11 11
The expenditures have been as follow, viz.		
Houſe expences, medicines, &c.	£ 371 10 1	
Houſe rent	57 10 0	
Apothecary's ſalary	100 0 0	
Printing and ſtationary	12 15 4	
Collecting ſubſcriptions	8 2 9	
Balance remaining in the Treaſurer's hands	17 13 9	
		£ 567 11 11

In rendering the annual ſtatement of the accounts of the Diſpenſary, the Managers do not think it neceſſary to enlarge on the utility of the inſtitution. They are convinced, that the liſt of patients who have partaken of its benefits will ſpeak more loudly in its favor than any thing they can offer. The contributors and the public in general are reminded, that this charity is ſupported by annual ſubſcriptions, and that unleſs they are continued and punctually paid, the inſtitution muſt fail. From different circumſtances, ſuch as deaths, removals, &c. many ſubſcriptions become void every year; and to ſupply the places of ſuch, the charitable and benevolent are informed that a ſubſcription-book is conſtantly kept open at the *Diſpenſary*, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, and at Mr. *John Clifford*'s, the Treaſurer, in Front near Arch-ſtreet, where their aſſiſtance will be gratefully received.

The contributors to the inſtitution are notified, that an election for Managers for the enſuing year will be held at the Diſpenſary, on Monday, the 5th day of January next, between the hours of two and five in the afternoon. The votes of the ladies will be received by proxy.

WILLIAM WHITE,
GEORGE DUFFIELD.
ROBERT BLACKWELL,
SAMUEL POWELL,
SAMUEL PLEASANTS,
THOMAS FRANKLIN,
THOMAS CLIFFORD.

PURSUANT, and in obedience to an act of General Aſſembly of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, paſſed the 4th day of October, 1788, directing the time, places and manner of holding Elections for ELECTORS, for this ſtate, for the purpoſe of chooſing a PRESIDENT and VICE-PRESIDENT for the United States,

Public notice is hereby given to all the freemen of the city and county of Philadelphia, qualified to vote for members of the General Aſſembly of the ſaid commonwealth of Pennſylvania, That an *Election* will be held on *Wedneſday*, the 7th of January next, at the ſame places where the General Elections have been heretofore held; when and where the ſaid freemen are to vote for *ten perſons as Electors, for the purpoſe of chooſing a Preſident and Vice Preſident for the United States.* And at the ſaid laſt-mentioned time and places the Judges, Inſpectors and other officers of the laſt General Election, are hereby notified and requeſted to attend, and diſcharge their ſeveral and reſpective duties, agreeably to the ſaid act of General Aſſembly, paſſed the ſaid 4th day of October, 1788, for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

The election will be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and one in the afternoon, and to be carried on and conducted agreeably to the election laws of this ſtate heretofore made and provided.

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 19, 1788.

PURSUANT to an act of General Aſſembly of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, paſſed the 4th day of October, 1788, directing the time, places and manner of appointing ELECTORS on the part of this ſtate for chooſing a PRESIDENT and VICE-PRESIDENT of the United States,

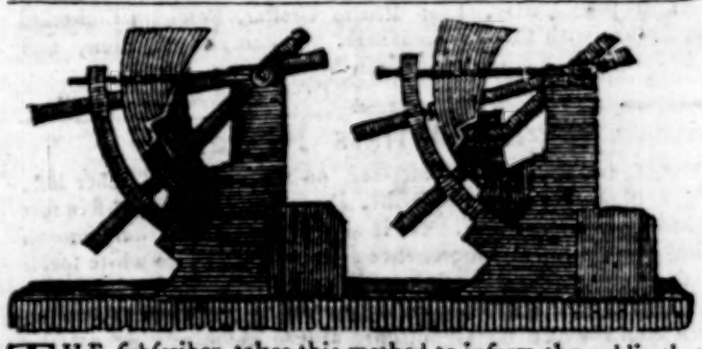
Public notice is hereby given, to all the freemen of Cheſter county qualified to vote for Members of Aſſembly, That an *Election* will be held at the ſeveral diſtricts of ſaid county, at the ſame places where the General Elections have been heretofore held, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of *January* next, when and where they are to vote for *ten perſons as Electors, for chooſing a Preſident and Vice Preſident of the United States*, at which time and places the Judges, Inſpectors and other officers of the late General Election are notified to attend and take upon themſelves their ſeveral duties agreeable to law. The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and one in the afternoon, and to be carried on and conducted agreeably to the election laws of this ſtate.

§ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, December 10, 1788.

RAN away on the 9th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter county, an apprentice lad, named JOHN MALLIBY, about five feet ſix inches high; had on, a felt hat, brown coat, a light coloured waiſtcoat, and corduroy breeches. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Six-pence reward, paid by

Twelfth Mo. 11, 1788. † LEVI POWNALL.



THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the public that his FULLING-MILL and works, at Cole's-town, near Haddonfield, are in good order, and a ſufficient number of workmen provided for carrying on the fulling buſineſs in a compleat manner. All thoſe who pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom may depend upon having their work quick and well done, and as reaſonable as can be done elſewhere, and their favors gratefully acknowledged, by WILLIAM KAIN, Fuller.

N. B. Cloths, worſteds, &c. will be taken in at Samuel Kenard's, Eſquire, and John Branſon's, weaver, in Haddonfield; at Samuel Cole's, in Moore's-town, and at John Negus's, at Arch-ſtreet ferry, in Philadelphia, where cloths will be duly taken away and returned after being dreſſed by the ſubſcriber, who propoſes giving his attendance once a week for that purpoſe. §

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 24.

RETURNS from all the Counties of this State of the Election for REPRESENTATIVES *in the* Fœderal Government, *excepting* FAYETTE *County.*

CANDIDATES.

Counties.	Thomas Hartley,	Henry Wynkoop,	Fred. A. Muhlenberg,	George Clymer,	Thomas Fitzſimons,	Thomas Scott,	Stephen Chambers,	John Allifon,	Peter Muhlenberg,	Daniel Heiſter,	William Findley,	Charles Pettit,	William Irwin,	William Montgomery,	Blair M'Clenachan,	Robert Whitehill,
City of Philadelphia,	1726	1743	1774	1699	1714	1718	1217	1214	821	796	376	357	333	309	286	272
County of Philadelphia,	776	786	812	769	764	766	593	600	495	495	346	333	337	329	289	293
Bucks,	656	658	682	658	657	651	632	647	259	226	231	220	230	230	220	208
Cheſter,	903	904	901	890	900	895	890	896	211	209	205	204	198	199	198	199
York,	1497	1497	1492	1482	1488	1486	1475	1489	205	203	209	201	205	193	195	198
Berks,	24	27	187	26	7	5	24	28	450	458	442	440	437	435	430	275
Lancaſter,	655	656	771	642	652	649	651	647	320	348	347	347	344	343	342	223
Cumberland,	285	283	285	287	268	281	271	271	1553	1559	1569	1563	1588	1560	1560	1562
Northampton,	256	271	311	260	267	261	31	23	406	419	186	177	176	176	155	128
Montgomery,	311	349	367	320	321	308	272	266	300	286	246	243	244	232	209	185
Dauphin,	96	91	121	85	86	79	76	71	486	498	495	494	485	481	480	443
Northumber.	197	198	196	195	199	197	195	197	355	355	358	357	355	356	356	353
Franklin,	374	375	373	363	363	365	364	380	545	541	555	551	552	554	549	545
Huntingdon,	134	139	134	131	138	138	133	135	70	65	77	66	67	65	66	70
Bedford,	91	92	97	93	92	90	51	50	214	212	175	173	173	172	178	168
Weſtmoreland,	133	137	145	137	118	118	129	110	426	426	466	453	459	425	414	426
Luzerne,	17	17	16	17	17	17	17	17	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Waſhington,	32	28	33	33	35	44	32	33	298	306	302	304	308	299	303	307
Total.	8163	8251	8697	8087	8086	8068	7053	7074	7415	7403	6587	6484	6492	6359	6225	5856

Thoughts on the ſubject of Amendments *of the Fœderal Conſtitution.*

IN examining thoſe amendments which relate to *the powers* veſted in Congreſs by the new conſtitution, we find the principal ground of objection to be, the effect which the general government will have upon the governments of the ſtates. And here it may be well for us briefly to notice the principal cauſes of oppoſition throughout the United States, which unhappily can be too eaſily aſcertained. Conſiderations with regard to perſonal rights no doubt have affected many worthy men, but we truſt we have already ſhewn, that every amendment really affecting liberty may be expected of the new Congreſs. The event muſt very ſoon prove the prediction to be true or falſe, and in the mean time it muſt be evident that there is no danger from an unorganized government, from a conſtitution yet on paper.

The firſt great cauſe of objection which preſents itſelf is, that the fœderal conſtitution will prevent thoſe legal invaſions of *the rights of property*, which have ſhewn themſelves in *paper emiſſions*, *lawful tenders*, *inſtallment laws*, and *valuation laws*. To all arguments drawn from *ſuch* conſiderations, it would be an inſult to the integrity of an honeſt opponent to the conſtitution to offer an anſwer. He will reject them of his own accord. Only to remind him of the facts will be ſufficient. He will find, on examination, that a majority of the ſtate legiſlatures had committed treſpaſſes of this kind, *prior* to the meeting of the late general convention, and that attempts were making in ſome one of the remaining ſtates at every ſeſſion.

The ſecond objection to the conſtitution of the United States which occurs, and which is of too general influence, is, that it aims to reſtore *energy*, and to give *effect* to government. The delay of juſtice, and in the collection of taxes and debts, in the interior parts of ſome, and every part of other ſtates, is too convenient, too agreeable to many. To all arguments drawn from *ſuch* conſiderations, alſo, it would be an inſult to the integrity of an honeſt opponent of the conſtitution to offer an anſwer. Meaſures, which will remedy theſe two evils, muſt be acceptable to good men of both parties, and are indiſpenſibly neceſſary to the proſperity and honor of the United States.

The third objection to the powers of the fœderal government, which creates a ſtrong and warm body of opponents, is the influence, 'tis ſaid, it will have on the powers of the ſtate governments.

Let us examine briefly a few points in the conſtitutions of the ſtates, and the adminiſtration of them ſince the peace.

The conſtitutions of a majority of the ſtates eſtabliſh, in many important particulars, an equality among their reſpective counties, tho' they differ in their number of freemen in the proportion of ten to one, and in their contributions to government much more. This is ſurely a violation of juſtice and the equal rights of man. Such conſtitutions are not *the codes of liberty*, nor can a juſt and ſafe adminiſtration take place under them.

Several of the ſtate conſtitutions impoſe religious teſts. One of them diſfranchiſes the whole body of the clergy of all denominations—another diſfranchiſes all chriſtian ſects but one. Would not the friends of religious men, and the meritorious advocates of religious liberty, be well employed in obtaining amendments of theſe articles.

If the ſtate conſtitutions thus violate the rights of man, both *temporal* and *ſpiritual*, the adminiſtration under them muſt always be precarious, and has been already extremely unjuſt. Foreigners, and the merchants and tradeſmen of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Connecticut, Pennſylvania and Maryland (where ſpecial payments can be compelled) have placed large properties in goods in the hands of the merchants, traders, planters and farmers in Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia, New-Jerſey and Rhode Iſland. The *legal* impediments, which the ſeveral legiſlatures of the latter ſtates have thrown in the way, or which they have purpoſely omitted to remove, though within their powers, have long detained, and yet continue to keep the rightful property of the former out of their hands. The conſequence to the unhappy creditor, who is within the reach of a juſt and efficient government, is a loſs of thoſe profits, which would maintain his family and educate his children, injurious ſales of his landed property to make his payments, too often forced by legal executions, or even a diſtreſsful bankruptcy. The public debts and the public revenues might be enlarged on; but the picture of our country, as it ſtood at the time of the eſtabliſhment of the fœderal conſtitution, ariſing principally from the defects and faults in the ſtate conſtitutions, or the mal-admimiſtration of them, would be too painful. Let our own reflexion and theſe facts, which are *as true* as they are *deplorable*, ſuffice. Let us, however, deduce from theſe obſervations the concluſion to which they were meant to lead, that *a diminution of the powers of the ſtate governments, and a tranſfer of a due portion of them to a national body, was neceſſary to the ſalvation of our country.*

In the formation of this national body a careful examination was previouſly made. It was ſeen, that the United States were made up of *the people at large*, and of *thirteen local governments*, and that both muſt be completely repreſented in the general government. Hence an entire body was aſſigned to the people, called *the Houſe of Repreſentatives*, without whoſe conſent *nothing* can be done, and whoſe election is always to be made in a manner as conſiſtent with equality and liberty, as that of any body upon earth. Hence, alſo, an entire repreſentative body was aſſigned to the ſtate legiſlatures, called *the Senate*, in which the thirteen governments are completely repreſented, and their equal rights are duly maintained. To preſerve unimpaired the independency of *the freemen* of the United States, no inequality was permitted to be introduced, to the prejudice of any man, in the election of the fœderal repreſentatives; ſo alſo, to preſerve inviolate the independency of *the ſtates*, no inequality was allowed, to the injury of any one of them, in the election of their repreſentatives, *the Fœderal Senators*. How juſt and ſafe to both is this arrangement.

We are now electing *the men of our choice* to repreſent us in the two houſes of the general government. Let us, 'till the ſhort period of their meeting, give them a generous credit for the amendments they will propoſe, affecting the rights of conſcience, the liberty of the preſs, and other topics, concerning which our apprehenſions have been ſome times honeſtly, and at other times diſhoneſtly, excited. Let us remember, what we will all admit, that they love virtue and freedom no leſs than ourſelves.

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

H I N T S.

THE preſent trade laws of France permit coal to be carried from America to their free ports in the Weſt-Indies. The Virginia pits ſupply it at ſeven-pence ſterling per buſhel.

The large ſugar ſhips from France, going to Virginia with ſalt, &c. might take out coal, lumber, &c. to their iſlands, in a little more time than they employ in the paſſage from France to the Iſlands.

The people in ſome parts of Europe wear ſtockings made of the ſheepſkin and buckſkin; and in other parts they wear waiſtcoats of ſkins dreſſed in the hair.

The manufacturers of Philadelphia would find great advantage from publiſhing "*A manufacturers directory for the city of Philadelphia*," containing their names, places of abode, branches of buſineſs, &c. to be circulated throughout the union, from which the merchants and others, who order goods from Philadelphia, might ſee the trades carried on, and with what they could be ſupplied. It ſhould be formed thus, perhaps—

A. B. Plane maker, Front-ſtreet, &c.
C. D. Plane iron maker, &c.
E. F. Pit, mill and handſaw maker, &c.
G. H. Thread, cotton and worſted ſtocking, cap and glove weaver, &c.
I. K. File maker, &c.
L. M. Iron roller and cutter, &c.
N. O. Glue and parchment maker, &c.
P. Q. Callico printer, &c.
R. S. Potter, &c.
T. V. Snuff and muſtard maker, &c.
W. X. Paper maker, &c.
Y. Z. Leather breeches maker and glover, &c. And ſo of all others. We already make many articles, of which half our own citizens are ignorant, and new ones are introduced every month. This directory ſhould therefore be re-printed annually.

On Thurſday, the 18th inſtant, departed this life, in the 62d year of his age, Mr. *Andrew Doz*, and on Sunday a large and reſpectable number of citizens teſtified their regard for his memory, by attending his remains to Chriſt church burial-ground.

This worthy citizen does not require the penegyric of a newſpaper to ſpread the knowledge of his virtues, or to perpetuate his name in the city of Philadelphia. His country, the Church of Chriſt, and the diſtreſſed of every deſcription and denomination, ſhared largely in the benefits of his public ſpirit and charities, during his life, and were remembered by him with peculiar liberality, in the hour of his death. Theſe public virtues were not the ſplendid apologies for the want of thoſe of private life. He was upright, faithful and affectionate in the diſcharge of all the ſocial and domeſtic obligations. A tedious and painful illneſs gave him frequent opportunities of demonſtrating the reſignation, faith and hope of a CHRISTIAN.

" Softly his fainting head he lay
" Upon his Maker's breaſt,
" His Maker ſooth'd his ſoul away,
" And laid his head to reſt."

The Truſtees of the Humane Society of Maſſachuſetts have procured five ſetts of Tobacco Machines, for the recovery of perſons apparently dead, from drowning, ſuffocation, &c. and have depoſited them, for the relief of the unfortunate, in ſeveral parts of Boſton.

Capt. Limburne, of the ſhip Lecoutux, arrived at New-York, informs, that previous to his departure from Bourdeaux, Capt. Thomas Newell, from Georgia, had arrived there, after a paſſage of fifty days.

At a Meeting of the Subſcribers to the PAPER BANK, *held at the City Tavern, December* 22, 1788.

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, Chairman.
RICHARD FULLERTON, Secretary.

Mr. James Milligan was appointed to receive the monies which entitles a ſubſcriber to a vote. The ſubſcribers proceeded to the election of Truſtees; when, on counting the ballots, the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz. *Walter Stewart, Charles Pettit, Archibald M'Call, Chriſtopher Marſhall*, junior, *William Bingham, Thomas L. Moore, Blair M'Clenachan, John Nicholſon, Thomas M'Kean, Richard Fullerton, James Milligan, Peter Wikoff.*

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, Chairman.

The Legiſlature of North Carolina (which met at Fayette-Ville on the 3d of laſt month) have re-elected Samuel Johnſon, Eſq; Governor of that State for the year enſuing.

The election of Repreſentatives for the ſtate of Maryland in the Congreſs of the United States is to commence the firſt Wedneſday in January next. The ſtate is divided into ſix diſtricts, four on the Weſtern ſhore, and two on the Eaſtern ſhore, viz.

1ſt diſtrict. St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert counties.
2d. Kent, Talbot, Cecil and Queen Ann's.
3d. Anne Arundle and Prince George.
4th. Baltimore and Harford.
5th. Somerſet, Dorceſter, Worceſter and Caroline,
6th. Frederick, Waſhington and Montgomery.

Each diſtrict to chooſe one repreſentative, a reſident of that diſtrict, and to vote for five others, reſident in each of the other diſtricts.

AT a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Pennſylvania Society for the Encouragement of Manufactures and uſeful Arts, held at the Diſpenſary on the ſecond of July, 1788.

The committee, to whom it was referred to determine the comparative merit of the two ſpecimens exhibited for the premium reſolved to be given for the beſt ſpecimen of letter preſs, made report,

" That after having conſidered the nature of the office intruſted to them, it has appeared to them to be the intention of the Board, that as well the elegance of the type, as the accuracy of the printers work, ſhould be the objects of the premium; but that the quality of the paper, provided it was manufactured in Pennſylvania, was not to determine the adjudication.

" Of the two ſpecimens produced, that executed in the German language, by Meſſrs. Stiemer, Albrecht and Lahn, of Lancaſter, the title of which is 'Das Furbilde der heilſamen Worten vom Glauben und Liebe, &c.' appears to them beſt entitled to the premium."

Whereupon reſolved, That the premium offered by this Board on the 16th day of November laſt, be granted to Meſſrs. Stiemer, Albrecht and Lahn, printers, of Lancaſter, for the beſt ſpecimen of letter preſs exhibited.

Extract from the Minutes,
Per JOSEPH B. M'KEAN, Sec.

Extract of a letter from Waſhington county, dated November 6, 1788.

" The Indians have been very troubleſome in theſe parts all the ſummer and fall.—— They at one time killed 16 men out of a company of 34 rangers that were out on duty—and at another time, very lately, a body of 4 or 500 attacked a fort on the frontiers, and took it, in which there were between 40 and 50 perſons. The Indians deſtroyed the fort, and agreeable to the uſual inhuman diſpoſition, they either burned or barbarouſly butchered all, without any reſpect to age or ſex. Theſe, with a number of other murders, have rendered our frontiers a ſcene of horror for ſome time paſt."

The following paragraphs are copied from the Londonderry Journal of the 2d September laſt:—

' On Thurſday laſt, the mayor, aldermen, &c. of the corporation of this city aſſembled for the purpoſe of conſidering the propriety of adopting the plan of the bridge near Boſton, the model of which was laid before them. It is with the ſincereſt pleaſure we inform the public, that they unanimouſly reſolved to adopt the plan; and gave directions that the builder may be brought to this country, in order that the great and neceſſary work, a bridge over the river Foyle, may be entered upon with all expedition.

' In conſequence of this reſolution, the inhabitants teſtified their joy by the ringing of bells— and, The Corporation of Derry, Mr. Sheriff Mitchell, and a ſpeedy accompliſhment of the Bridge, are now the favorite toaſts in every company.

' Indeed much praiſe is due to the members of our reſpectable corporation, for this very wiſe, ſpirited and popular meaſure.——Thus far they have fulfilled the earneſt wiſhes of their fellow citizens, and acted as became the guardians of the public welfare—— nor have we any other opinion, than that they will uniformly and conſiſtently perſevere in the ſame line of conduct.'

Under the *Paris head*, in a late European publication, we find the following article.—— Auguſt 7. ' We hear from *Rome*, that they had a luſtrum, or numbering of the people there, upon the 24th of June, when it appeared there were in that ancient city 155,184 inhabitants, of whom were 36,845 houſekeepers: In this number were 3847 monks, 2827 ſecular prieſts, 1910 nuns, 1065 ſtudents, 1470 poor in the alms houſe, 7 *negroes*, and 62 perſons not Romans. The number born from June 24th, 1786 to June 1788, were 5228 and the burials 7181.

WET NURSE.

A WOMAN of undoubted character wants a place as a wet nurſe. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

CANNON STOVE,

A very large one, suitable for a Church or School-house,

FOR SALE, BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his store in Arch-street, four doors below the corner of Second-street. Also,

AN assortment of boxes of window glass, 8 by 10, high and low priced,
Double and single rolled English sheet iron,
Great variety of sheet brass,
Fine and coarse gunpowder in quarter-casks,
Bar-iron by the ton,
Boxes of Dresden china tea-cups and saucers,
German straw-knives,
Dutch scythes of different sizes,
Meylander whetstones,
Fine and coarse brass wire,
Watch-chrystals,
Fusee chains, pendants and hands,
German looking-glasses,
Pewter table and tea-spoons,
Leghorn hats,
Silk and linen handkerchiefs,
Temple spectacles,
Shoemakers knives,
Double screw gimblets,
Shoe buckles,
Sleeve buttons, &c. &c.

6 w.

JUST PUBLISHED, *and to be Sold, by the gross, dozen or single one, at the customary price, by* E. OSWALD, *at his Printing-Office,*

Mark Time's ALMANAC

For the year of our Lord 1789,

Containing the rising, setting, places and eclipses of the Sun and Moon; eclipses of the Satellites of Jupiter; transit of Mercury over the Sun's Disk, and Elements of the expected Comet; the phases, node, age and latitude of the Moon; the places and aspects of the planets (including the Georgium Sidus, lately discovered by Herschell) with the rising, setting and southing of the most conspicuous Planets and fixed Stars; the culmination of the Pointers; the Equation of Time; the time of high-water at Philadelphia for every day in the year: Also the increase, decrease and length of days; the judgment of the weather; festivals and other remarkable days, &c.

1. Address to the readers. 2. Anecdote of a new made Justice. 3. The toast. 4. Rewards of virtue. 5. A wish. 6. An essay on trifles. 7. Modern wit---a tale. 8. The advice of *William Penn*, Esquire, to his children, relative to their civil and religious conduct. 9. Receipts for a cold in the head, the measles, gripes, and for an excellent eye-water. 10. Liberty and slavery. 11. A word in season. 12. Anecdote of a young woman. 13. Anecdote of a certain lady. 14. A short sermon. 15. The Lawyer's prayer. 16. Good advice. 17. Times of holding the respective courts of justice in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. 18. List of stages---eastward---southward---northward and westward. 19. List of post-days, on the winter and summer establishments. 20. Time of fairs. 21. Times and places of the yearly and general meetings of the Friends. 22. Rules for finding the time of high-water at Capes May, Henlopen, Henry, Hatteras, New-York, Charleston light-house, Cape Canso, Halifax, Port Roseway, Boston, and Nantucket Shoals. 23. List of members of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania. 24. List of the members of the General Assembly. 25. List of civil officers. 26. List of Prothonotaries, Recorders, and Registers of counties. 27. Chronology of remarkable events in America since its discovery. 28. An interest table, at six per cent. from one shilling to one thousand pounds. 29. A table shewing the weight and value of coins as they now pass in England, Pennsylvania and New-York. 30. A table shewing the value of any number of dollars from one to ten thousand, at 7/6 each. 31. Lists of roads, &c.

PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,
By ISAAC COLLINS, in Trenton,

The HOLY BIBLE,

Containing the OLD *and* NEW TESTAMENT;
With the APOCRYPHA *and* MARGINAL NOTES.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted, page for page, with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An Index will be added; and also the scripture measures, weights and coins.

II. The price to subscribers for the volume, well bound, Four Spanish Dollars; One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on the delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to press as soon as three thousand copies shall be subscribed for, and to be finished without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of respectable characters, to offer the above proposals to the public, under a conviction that a handsome American edition of the Bible, in quarto, will, at this time, be both seasonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This consideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to subscribe, and of course promote the more frequent reading of this most invaluable book in private families. He therefore wishes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance, of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample satisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatness.

Subscriptions will be received by HUGH GAINE and EDWARD PRIOR, *New-York*; by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK and WILLIAM YOUNG, *Philadelphia*; by TOWNSEND & PATTON, *Baltimore*; and by the EDITOR in *Trenton*.

It is requested, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of christians in the United States, who may feel disposed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their assistance in procuring subscriptions---and that the several Printers of news-papers in the union will be pleased to insert the above proposals in their papers.

To all whom it may concern.

Mr. Isaac Collins has, for many years last past, been, and still is, Printer to the state of New-Jersey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to see his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctness of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to business.

Trenton, 11th Sept. 1788. *WIL. LIVINGSTON.*

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Cooch, Esq; late of Pencader Hundred, in New-Castle county, either by bill, bond, note, mortgage, book account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, or they will be dealt with as the law directs; and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to bring them in, properly attested, to

¶ ALEXANDER M'BEATH, } Executors.
JOHN SIMONTON, }

November 28, 1788.

Lately IMPORTED, and for SALE by

Hewes and *Anthony*,

At their STORE, the north side of Chesnut-street Wharf,

A Quantity of excellent North-side Jamaica spirit,
Molasses and New-England rum,
Connecticut pork and Irish beef,
150 barrels choice *Boston* beef,
A quantity of tallow in barrels,
Best picked Mackarel and common ditto,
Salmon, shad and herring,
Codfish in hogsheads, spermaceti oil,
Common whale and tanner's ditto,
Spermaceti candles, and chocolate, in boxes,
A few bags new hops, and 18 bales of cotton,
Iron tea-kettles and New-England tow linen,
Coarse and fine Liverpool salt,
Martinique coffee,
20 barrels pot-ash,
A few chests souchong tea,
70 barrels rosin, &c. &c. *Nov.* 3. 6. w.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation lying in Gallaway township, Glouceſter county, state New-Jersey, containing by estimation about 550 acres of land marsh and cedar swamp, about 200 acres of which is excellent salt meadow, which is favored with fresh water springs sufficient to supply a hundred head of cattle, and about 100 acres of fresh meadow may be made with a very small expence, not exceeding twenty pounds in banking, and about 60 acres of cleared land and more may easily be cleared, the rest well timbered; there are on said premises a two story frame house and barn, a small apple orchard of good bearing trees. It is allowed to be an excellent place for a large stock, as the meadow all joins the upland. The place itself is situated in an excellent stand for a store, as there is none kept within many miles of the place, and there has been one kept there for 20 years past, it is within the compass of three miles of two good landings, and within a mile and three quarters of two or more saw-mills, which renders it suitable for both or either calling as may best suit the purchaser. Any person inclining to purchase said plantation may have peaceable possession by the first day of March next, with an indisputable title, where credit will be given, and payment made easy, by ANDREW MILLER, living in Greenwich, Cumberland county, state of New-Jersey.

N. B. Any person wanting to know the value and quality of said plantation may, by viewing the premises, or applying to *Joseph Slone*, Surveyor, in Haddonfield, or *Richard Wood*, sen. of Greenwich, or *James Scull*, adjoining the lands. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

October 25, 1788. ‡

For SALE, or to be LET,

On Improving LEASES *for a term of Years,*

A body of choice *Lands*

ON Shohocking creek, Northampton county, in the forks of the new roads to the New-York line and Tioga, three and a half miles from the upper forks of Delaware, three miles north of Mount Ararat, and one hundred and forty miles from Philadelphia. The quality of these lands is very good; there are several lakes of half a mile in length within the tracts, abounding with fish, and affording fine mill streams. There are now building thereon, ten houses, which will be let or sold with a quantity of land sufficient for a farm; one of them will be let for a public house, being in the fork of the roads, and it is expected from its being a great thoroughfare, that it will be a good situation for a store, saw-mill, grist mill, a blacksmith and other tradesmen, who can have lots of any size. The settlers will have a free grant of lots for places of worship and school-houses. There is at this time a good raft navigation from Dickason's saw mill, fifteen miles up the Mohawk branch of Delaware above the forks, and the river is known to be capable of great improvement. There are many settlements now made, and making to the northward and westward of these lands, within ten or twelve miles, both in Pennsylvania and New-York. *James Duffield* or *John Packer*, Carpenters, who will be on the premises till near the winter, can shew the draughts of the land. Enquire of *Moore Furman*, Esq; Trenton, *Charles Coxe*, Esq; Kingwood, New-Jersey, or in Philadelphia of TENCH COXE, and

Phila. Oct. 8, 1788. NALBRO' FRAZIER.

To be Sold, or exchanged for Property in or near the city of Philadelphia,

A GRIST-MILL and SAW-MILL,

situate in Upper Merion township and county of Montgomery, both on a never failing stream of water, within half a mile of the Gulph mill, the dam and banks are well secured. The Grist-mill is double geared, has one pair of French burrs and one pair of country stones, three boulting chests, two of the boulting cloths new, being put on within these three months, is in good repair and fitted for making superfine flour, in a good neighbourhood for getting wheat, as well as procuring what may come down Schuylkill, being but half a mile from it. The Saw-mill is in good order, almost new, and may be worked to profit.

Appertaining thereto are about 24 acres of land, consisting of two apple orchards of grafted fruit, one of 100, the other of 150 trees, 8 or 9 acres of excellent meadow, a garden pailed in, and 4 or 5 acres of woodland. On this plantation are a dwelling-house, a stone barn 30 by 40 feet, shingled with cedar and fitted with mows, will conveniently stable 6 cows and 8 horses, has a good threshing floor, and will hold near 20 tons of hay. There are likewise a stone cave, with a smoak-house at top and a cooper's shop. For terms of sale apply to *Thomas Kinsey*, on the premises, or to *Samuel Robeson*, in Vine near Front-street.

N. B. If the mills, &c. are not sold before the 20th of January next, they will be let. Nov. 28, 1788. †

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 215 acres of land and 24 acres of bank meadows likewise 7 acres of swamp meadow, and much more may be made, with a good dwelling-house and kitchen, and several out-houses, a barn and stables, a large orchard. The land is equal to any in the county for wheat, Indian corn or grass; 180 acres of cleared land, the rest timber, with a run of water all along one side of said plantation, lying in the township of Manington, Salem county, West-Jersey.

Also another Plantation, lying in Upper Penn's-Neck, containing 120 acres, be the same more or less, with a good dwelling-house, five acres of bank meadow and a good orchard; about 70 acres of cleared land, the rest timber; lying in the aforesaid county, and to be sold by DANIEL BELDERBECK.

August 20, 1788 3 m

N. B. The subscriber has three negroes to dispose of, they are young, not exceeding 21 years.

George Tudor, *Broker*,

At his OFFICE, the north side of *Market street* three doors above *Second street*, opposite the *Court house* ---Continues to---

Buy, Sell and Exchange

The different Species of *Paper Money*, *Certificates* and *Public Securities*, of this and every other state in the union.

Every Kind of transferable Property,

Real and Personal, disposed of to the best advantage, on very reasonable *Commissions*.

MANUFACTURES.

Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate, Mustard,
Starch *and* Hair-Powder,
Of the best Quality, Manufactured by

JOSEPH FEW,

At the Draw-bridge, which he will sell *low* for CASH or *short* CREDIT.

Thirty-two Shillings per BUSHEL, or One Shilling per QUART, given for

MUSTARD SEED.

Mustard & Chocolate Manufactory.

The manufactory of Mustard and Chocolate as formerly done by the late *W. & M. Norton & Co.* is continued by

JOHN HAWORTH,

Who has for sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at said Store, on the south side of Market-street, about half way between Front and Second-streets. And also continues to give the highest price for any quantity of GOOD MUSTARD SEED.

Philadelphia, November 20, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to the late partnership of SHARP and WILLIAM DELANY are requested to pay the subscriber their respective balances; and all persons to whom said partnership remain indebted, are desired to call for payment. SHARP DELANY.

In order to close the accounts of said partnership, a considerable quantity of Capital Drugs will be disposed of for cash, approved notes, or the usual credit, on as low terms as such goods can be imported.

The assortment consists of Bark, Jallap, Cream of Tartar, Opium, Quicksilver, Camphor, Gum Arabic, Galls, and a variety of such drugs as are now in use.

TO BE SOLD,

An elegant well finished

CHARIOT,

With HARNESS for two Horses.

Apply to —— PENMAN, Coach-maker, in Chesnut-Street. c. t. f.

William Cavenough,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

In Third-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, nearly oppoſite the Harp and Crown Inn,

DRAWS, AT A MODERATE CHARGE,

DEEDS, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Assignments Charterparties, Compositions of Creditors, Copartnerships, Leases, Letters of Attorney, Letters of Licence, Petitions, Wills, Protests, and all other Instruments in Writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

November 3, 1788.

Intelligence and Broker's-Office,

November 3, 1788.

THE subscribers have opened an intelligence and broker's-office in Third-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets where they buy and sell certificates and paper money of every denomination, bills of exchange on England, Holland, France, &c. bank stock, and all other kinds of transferable property.

They discount bills and notes. Procure cash immediately on approved notes, or any kind of deposits.

Country people and others may be accommodated with the exact sums in certificates and state money wich they may want for the land-office; also may have their warrants carried through on moderate terms.

Persons wanting to purchase or sell any kind of goods, lands, farms, lots or houses, horses and carriages of any sort, may register their business in said office, and have the earliest notice of the highest price, or of those who want to purchase or sell.

Book-keepers, clerks, schoolmasters (desirous to settle in the country) barkeepers, hostlers, gentlemens servants, waiters, tradesmen of every profession, wet and dry nurses, housekeepers, seamstresses, chamber and kitchen maids, men and women cooks, servant boys and girls, may hear of employments, and employers be furnished with any of the above description.

Those who have houses, rooms, lodgings or boarding to let, may hear of persons wanting such; and those who want such, may be supplied by applying at said office.

All applicants relative to employmets, are to pay down one-eighth of a dollar on their names being registered, and as much more, when served according to their desire.

It is necessary that those who apply for employment produce their characters in writing.

Every transaction will be kept secret if required.

The utility of a general intelligence-office has been so manifest as to induce the present undertakers to hope for the encouragement of the public, especially as they are determined to pay the strictest attention to the commands of their employers, and to render the office as useful as possible.

4 w CAVENOUGH & HART.

Wanted to purchase for a term of years, a healthy negroe or mulatto woman, between 18 and 30 years of age. Enquire at the intelligence-office. The cash will be paid down.

Isaac Franks, Broker,

HAS *removed* his OFFICE, from the north side of Market-street, to the south side, nearly oppoſite, and between Front and Second-streets, at the upper corner of Letitiæ Court---where he continues to transact every branch of business as a Broker, with fidelity, care and dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.